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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/853,976	05/10/2001	Anna M. Zara	10007988 8110		
7590 12/29/2005			EXAMINER		
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMANY Intellectual Property Administration			ZEENDER, FLORIAN M		
P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3627		

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/853,9	976	ZARA ET AL.			
		Examine	er	Art Unit			
		F. Ryan		3627			
The Period for Re	e MAILING DATE of this commun ply	ication appears on th	ne cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress		
THE MAIL - Extensions of after SIX (6) - If the period - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION of time may be available under the provisions MONTHS from the mailing date of this common for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 for reply is specified above, the maximum staply within the set or extended period for reply ceived by the Office later than three months and term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e unication. D) days, a reply within the sta tutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the ap	vent, however, may a reply be tin atutory minimum of thirty (30) day will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from plication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133)			
Status							
1)⊠ Res _l	consive to communication(s) file	d on <u>05 October 20</u>	<u>05</u> .				
2a)⊠ This	action is FINAL .	2b) ☐ This action is	non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition o	f Claims						
4)⊠ Clair 4a) C 5)⊠ Clair 6)⊠ Clair 7)□ Clair	m(s) <u>59,60,63-66,68-70,72-76 and</u> of the above claim(s) is/and m(s) <u>84 and 85</u> is/are allowed. m(s) <u>59,60,63-66,68-70,72-76 and</u> m(s) is/are objected to. m(s) are subject to restrice	re withdrawn from co	onsideration.				
Application P	apers						
	specification is objected to by the		_				
	drawing(s) filed on is/are:		·				
	cant may not request that any object		•	, ,			
	acement drawing sheet(s) including path or declaration is objected to	·			` '		
Priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Certified copies of the priority	documents have be documents have be of the priority docum nal Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in Application ents have been receive alle 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage		
A 44b							
Attachment(s)	eferences Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	/PTO_413\			
2) 🔲 Notice of Di	raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P		Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite	. 450)		
	Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or //Mail Date	PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTC	J-1 5 2)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 59-60, 63-66, 68-70, 72-76, and 78-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jones et al. (US 2004/0254863).

Jones et al. disclose, inherently teach, or make obvious an automated (0010) computer implemented method for ordering and tracking components (see for example paragraphs 0003, 0005, 0010, 0011, 0029) required to assemble an asset for use in a particular data center (see for example, "enterprise" in paragraph 0029) comprising a plurality of assets, the method comprising: creating an asset record (for example 0034) where the asset is comprised of a plurality of components (0003), wherein creating the asset record comprises generating an asset identifier for the asset (i.e., "barcode", see for example 0036, 0047) that is unique, creating a purchase order for the components of the asset (0010, 0045, 0052, 0054, 0055), storing purchase order information and associated asset record in a management database (0029, 0034, 0045, 0054), updating the asset record when changes occur (0057), determining whether all components required for assembling the asset have been received (for example 0010), transmitting purchase orders to a vendor (0067), use of templates (0044), the asset record having physical descriptions (0054), the asset having an unique ID (0047, 0056).

Jones et al. lack the teaching of the step of updating the asset record being automatic without human intervention.

It would have been an obvious design choice to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Jones et al. to automate (without human intervention) the updating step, as it is well known in business that automating a process and eliminating human intervention is often cost effective and may increase reliability.

Re claim 65, Jones et al. lack the teaching of container including the component having a code with information on the purchase order of the component. It is well known in the shipping industry to place a label with a code on the container of a purchased product whereby the code contains information (for example ID number) on the purchase order of the product. Therefore, it would have been an obvious design choice at the time of the invention to have a code containing purchase order information on the container in order to acquire information without opening the container.

Re claims 66 and 76, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to receive specific details regarding the purchase order information in order to keep accurate records and to ensure that the components are correct for the asset.

Re claims 69 and 78-79: Jones et al. teach in paragraph 0029 that the client-server system is for maintaining assets within an organization or enterprise. It is well known in the art that organizations/enterprises have networks for all their computers. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have "deployed" computer assets within an organization be on the same network as the server that maintains the assets.

Re claim 70: Jones et al teach generating the asset identifier in printed form and affixing it to the assembled asset (See for example paragraph 0057).

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Re claim 83: Updating assets (for example automatically updating software) through a network is well known in the art of computers and software.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 84-85 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to all pending claims have been considered but are only persuasive for new claims 84-85.

The applicant argues that Jones does not teach an asset identifier that is unique within a particular data center in which the asset is used and distinguishes the asset from a plurality of assets. However, Jones teaches the use of a barcode which is well known in the art to be unique and to distinguish one product/asset from other products/assets.

The applicant further states that generating such an asset identifier requires knowledge of the particular data center in which an asset is ultimately used and also knowledge of the other assets in the particular data center. Jones' barcode system allows tracking of assets within an organization and therefore provides knowledge of the locations of assets.

The applicant further argues that nowhere in Jones is it taught that a unique asset identifier is generated for an asset prior to the components of the asset even being received. However, Jones does teach editing active asset records via barcode

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scan (0047) and updating records (0057), as well as the identification of assets allowing control of component lots (0052). Since the asset record in Jones has the capability of being edited and updated, in would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to create the asset record first before components are received, in order to provide a complete time log of activity (See 0034 for historical time log taught by Jones).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to F. Ryan Zeender whose telephone number is 571) 272-6790. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8am-5pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alex Kalinowski can be reached on (571) 272-6771.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

F. Zeender Primary Examiner, A.U. 3627 December 22, 2005

> F RYAN ZEENDER PRIMARY EXAMINER

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